2012 MAY 23 AM 8: 55

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2011 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

15 0006 ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Fe confide must be	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer ence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR is mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
	Date customers were informed: 5/16/12
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/_
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: The Meteor
	Date Published: 51/6/12
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted:/_/
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www
CERT	<u>IFICATION</u>
consist	by certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in m and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is ent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Ja Name	Vite (President Mayor, Owner, etc.) 5-21-12 Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The METEOR, INC.

ESTABLISHED 1881 Crystal Springs, Mississippi 39059 State of Mississippi, Copiah County

Personally appeared before the undersigned in and for said County and State, HENRY CARNEY, Publisher of The Crystal Springs Meteor, a newspaper published at Crystal Springs, Mississippi, who on oath says the notice a copy of which is hereto attached, was printed consecutive times in said paper as follows:
Cost 2012\$ 24849 \$\$
Notary \$ 3.00 Total Cost \$ 251. Ho Jenny Carney Publisher
Sworn to and subscribed before me this
Notary Public Nov. 20, 2015

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Harmony Ridge Water Association PWS#: 0150006 May 2012

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water freatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from two wells drawing from the Catahoula Formation Aquifer

sessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report contamination detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Harmony Ridge Water Association have received moderate to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Fred Eithe at 601.953.0322. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the annual meeting scheduled annually for the second Tuesday in March at 7:00 PM at the Police Station Courtroom, Crystal Springs, MS

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. In cases where monitoring, wasn't required in 2011, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salfs and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system

Maximum Conteminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Meximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residuel Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

	Tyerren	I Date	Level	TEST RE		T MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Coffected	Detected	or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measure- ment	Wold		
Inorganio	Contam	inants	10/02	systet night			271	THE REAL PROPERTY.
10. Barium	N	2011	.021	No Range	Ppm	2	of his 2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1,3	Compsion of household plumbing systems; erosion of netural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Editor street	10 TO	6	200					
17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	 Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti	ion By-P	roducts	TOL MA		iole,		100	
	0.00		1.4	25-15	opm	O MD	RL = 4 \	Water additive used to control

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected, however, the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no collow present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any mission samples not to the end of the compilers. systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laborstory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample querterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological health laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, al 601.576.7518.

The Harmony Ridge Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2012 MAY -8 PM 4: 12 Harmony Ridge Water Association PWS#: 0150006 May 2012

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The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Harmony Ridge Water Association have received moderate to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

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				TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
Inorganic 10. Barium	Contam	inants 2011	.021	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits

17. Lead	N	2009/11	1	0	ppb		0 A	L=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfecti				1.055			Luppi	
Chlorine	N	2011	1.4	1.25 – 1.5	ppm	0	MDRL =	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2011.

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